THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 13.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1858. [WHOLE No. 481.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.
ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*
A. J. LINDSEY, *R. S.*
Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.
March 18, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. tf.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged. [Franklin, Ap. 15th, '58.

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57ly

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.
J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville, Jan 1, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

NOTICE.

ALL demands against the Estate of William Patton, deceased, must be rendered without delay, and all persons indebted will be required to make speedy payment.
JOHN CHEESBOROUGH,
THOMAS J. KERR,
Executors.
Sept. 2, 1858.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, for sale at
ASTON'S.

RARE BOOKS!!!!!

0:——:0

THE undersigned being the sole agent for the sale of the following valuable books, has the pleasure to offer the citizens of Western North Carolina, an opportunity to secure them at Publishers prices.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE:—A collection of Speeches and Addresses, Forensic and Parliamentary, by the Most Eminent Orators of America, with Biographical Sketches, Illustrative notes, and an Analytical Index, By FRANK MOORE. 2 Vols. Royal 8vo. Embellished with 14 Fine Portraits, on Steel, of Famous American Orators. Price for the two Volumes in cloth, $5; Library style, $6; half mor., $7; half calf extra, $8.

BENTON'S ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES IN CONGRESS.—To be completed in 15 vols., royal octavo. Price, $3 00; a vol., cloth; $3 50 law sheep; $4 00 hf. mor.; $4 50 hf. calf.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.—Edited by Geo. Ripley and Chas. A. Dana. To be completed in 15 volumes, royal octavo.—$3 00 per volume, in cloth; $3 50 library leather; $4 00 half morocco; $4 50 half Russia extra.

BURTON'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR.—Now complete in 2 very large vols. Illustrated with more than 500 cuts expressly designed to illustrate the text, also 24 portraits of distinguished humorists. Price, in cloth, $7; library leather, $8.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' VIEW.—Complete in 2 vols., octavo. Price, per vol., $2 cloth; $3 00 library, leather. Either vol. sold separate.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery of the vols. as issued.

Call and examine specimen copies at the Brick Corner immediately opposite the Court House. ED J. ASTON.
July 15, 1858.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,
(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)
Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,
No. 21, Murray Street,
NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.
August 19, 1858. isfm6

SPRING
GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash*, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
April 15, '58.

CATTLE MARKET.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Charleston Cattle Market and Public Scales*, at the Farm of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina, junction of Meeting & King Streets, are now ready for weighing, sale, and accommodation of all parties bringing Cattle to this market.

Jos. F. O'Hear, Esq., has been appointed Public Weigher. By order.
ROBERT MACBETH,
Chief Clerk of Markets.
July 15, 1858. eow3m

ASHEVILLE
CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.
July 15, 1858.

ED. J. ASTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House.
RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,
Opposite the Episcopal Church.
Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.
March 25, 1858.

50 Sacks of Salt,
Just received, and for sale by
Sept. 9. W. H. JACKSON & CO.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of
SUMMEY & McDOWELL.
Asheville, March 11, 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASNOT'S.
March 25, 1858.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, for sale at ASTON'S.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

LIVERY AND SALE
STABLES.
SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a co-partnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.
Asheville, July 29, 1858.

TO THE PEOPLE.
DR. W. H. MURDOCH

Has opened at the old stand of L. Chapman, on Turkey Creek, the largest and best assortment of

Drugs and Medicines

ever offered to the public in that section of country. ALSO—Tobacco, Soda, Indigo, Madder and Copperas, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, for cash.

Corn, Wheat, Snake Root, and other products of the country, taken in payment of debts due him.

He will also continue the practice of Medicine in the surrounding country. His office will be at his store, where he may always be found, unless professionally absent.
Turkey Creek, July 29, 1858.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 18th instant, a negro man, who says his name is
WILLIAM,
and that he belongs to James Dickerson, of Craven county, N. C. Said negro asserts that he ran away in May last. He is between twenty and twenty five years of age, well built and intelligent. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.
H. F. WOLSTENHOLME,
Jailor.
Sept. 23, 1858.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

A Tour Through Virginia and the South.

LOCOMOTIVE SKETCHES—SALTVILLE.

Saltville, one of the estates and residences of Col. Thos. L. Preston, lies in Smyth county, on the North fork of the Holston, and eight miles North of Glade Spring Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, with which it is connected by a substantial branch road, known as the "Salt Works Branch." It is a rich and magnificent estate, truly the richest in Virginia, or perhaps of like extent and improvement in the world; and, without exception, it is naturally one of the most beautiful locations that we have ever seen. Saltville was originally the property of Gen. William Campbell, the hero of King's Mountain, and, through his only daughter, descended, by marriage, to Gen. Francis Preston, the ancestor of the present owner, by whom it has been extensively improved and extended.—Salt was first manufactured here about one hundred years ago. During the Revolution, comparatively large quantities were manufactured, for that early day, when all beyond the New River was a wilderness, and when salt was considered a precious article. It was then sold at the salt works for five dollars per bushel, and frequently for much higher sums; but then, the cost of manufacturing it was much greater than now, as important developments as to its extent have been made since its first discovery, and many new improvements have been introduced in the mode of manufacturing. The salt is now sold at the works for fifty cents per bushel, and from the purity and density of the brine, and the ease with which it is manufactured, it may be sold at a much lower sum with profit to the manufacturer; particularly, when mineral coal can be obtained, as we anticipate, for fuel. Like many other interests in the State, this, too, suffers for the want of a more substantial and economical fuel.

The salt basin, or plain, covers an extent of about 700 acres, or one mile in circumference, and is completely hemmed in by conical limestone hills, and those, in turn, are over-topped by the towering ranges of the Clinch on the North-west, and Walker's Mountain on the South-east. On the North-east, the salt formation approaches the surface, and salt water is obtained at the depth of a few feet, but to the South-west it inclines or dips until it obtains the depth of nearly, if not fully 300 feet, and then appears to terminate suddenly. We believe the deepest well from which salt has been obtained is 270 feet deep, and near the South-western termination of the salt formation. But within a few yards of which explorations have been made to a great depth and at an immense cost to obtain salt water without success.—It might appear at the first glance, that so small a deposit of salt *might* be exhausted, providing it was manufactured on a large scale. But a few figures will demonstrate such a probability to be, in fact, an impossibility by any ordinary process within a thousand years.

The salt basin, as we before said, is known to exist under a plain of seven hundred acres in extent, and since it may extend under the hills, there is a possibility of it being still greater; but the seven hundred acres is enough for our calculations.

The salt formation or "salt rock" has been found to exist from seventy to one hundred feet in thickness, but we will put down the average thickness at sixty feet, and will assume that every cubic yard to produce one net ton, or forty bushels of salt, which, in fact, is below the reality, since one cubic yard or twenty seven solid feet of salt rock, will weigh over 2,500 pounds. This will give 100,000 tons, or 4,000,000 bushels to the acre, which in seven hundred acres would be 70,000,000 tons, or 2,800,000,000 bushels.

In the early stages of manufacturing salt on the Holston, very small quantities were annually made in comparison to that which is now produced, which, however, is still less than 300,000 bushels per annum; and up to the present time, a total amount of less than 10,000,000 bushels of salt have been made here. Yet, subtracting what has been made, and allowing a great per centage for waste, loss, &c., there would still be enough of the fossil salt, or pure chloride of sodium, to yeld 1,000,000 bushels per year for two thousand years. Therefore, we may call it inexhaustible.

The territory which naturally depends on these salines includes the whole of South-western and part of Eastern Virginia, most of Tennessee, a large part of North Carolina and Kentucky, and parts of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, embracing a population, at present, of between two and three million of people, and consuming, at an estimate of half a bushel to each person, over one million of bushels per annum. This amount, or a large portion of it, might now be manufactured and sold, by the introduction of the contemplated improvements and facilities at the salines, and a corresponding reduction of prices, both of salt and of the charges for freight on railroad transportation. The brine at those salines is almost as dense as it can be made by saturation, that is, common rock salt will dissolve in it but slowly at a common temperature of 57° Fah't. One fifth of the brine or 20 per cent. is salt, which is stronger than the brine of the Kanawha, and stronger than is generally found in most of the salt wells known.

When coal can be obtained for fuel at this place, as it will be, when contemplated improvements are completed, salt can be manufactured as cheap as it can in any part of this country. The salines are situated in a productive, agricultural country, and in the midst of an estate containing about 10,000 acres, most of which is fine farming land; between 300 and 400 acres of which, on the Salt plain, cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any tract of like extent in the world. On same estate are the celebrated Saltville, or Preston's Plaster Banks, which contain unlimited quantities of the purest gypsum, and which, probably, is still more valuable than the salt which it accompanies. This plaster is extensively used in the same region of country through which the salt finds a market.—The old King interest in those wells is now in the hands of Col. Preston.

DEBOW.

U. S. Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

This body, now in session at Baltimore, comprises 24 Grand Lodges and 14 Grand Encampments. The report of the Grand Sire congratulated the members on the prosperity of last year.

The report of the grand Secretary, after some preliminary matters, gives the condition of the Order throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge. In West Canada the Order is prosperous, there being now 15 active lodges, with nearly 1,000 members. In East Canada the Order has entirely died out, and no effort appears to be making to resuscitate it. In the lower provinces of British North America there is an improving condition. Michigan shows the Order to be in as healthy a condition as at the time of the last annual report, while Vermont languishes. In Maine there is a comparative prosperity, and also in Massachusetts. New Hampshire and Rhode Island reports show a diminution of members, and a like condition is presented from Connecticut. From both sections of New York there are not favorable reports, but New Jersy presents a healthy condition.—Pennsylvania does not show its usual prosperous condition, though in Delaware the Order prospers and in Maryland Odd Fellowship occupies an eminently prosperous position and is ever advancing.

In the District of Columbia there is prosperity, but in Virginia there is a falling off of lodges and membership, attributed, as in most other instances, to the financial panic. North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi and Alabama show no visible signs of prosperity, while in some of these jurisdictions the order has reduced. In Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, there is a marked prosperity. In Kentuckey there appears a general falling off in both branches of the order, but the number of lodges and encampments is greater than last year, and the order is vigorous. From Tennessee, Arkansas, Iowa, Texas, California, Minnesota, Oregon, Nebraska, Kansas, Sandwich Islands, N. Mexico, and Washington Territory, the reports are flattering to the order, showing health and vigor in both branches. There is no report from Wisconsin.

The receipts of the fiscal year closing on the 1st of September, from the Grand Lodges, were $9,608,38—making a total $10,810,-78. The whole receipts up to the close of the year from all sources were $12,198,79, and there is still due the sum of $5,373,80, of which it is estimated $4,500 will be paid during the session, and which from the estimates will leave a deficit of $1,201,21. The whole amount appropriated at the last session was $1,862,75, and the actual amount expended $16,318,30—leaving an excess of appropriation over actual expense of $2,544,-45. He says there will, nevertheless, be a deficiency, arising out of the fact that the arrears of the two past sessions is for the most part outstanding.

[From the Detroit Free Press, Sept. 5.]

A Long Concealed Murder Brought to Light.

We gave an account several months since of the discovery of the remains of a human being in the woods, some fifteen miles from the city, in the township of Taylor. The remains consisted of bones, which had been exposed to the weather for such a length of time that they were entirely devoid of flesh. These, together with fragments of clothing, were collected and preserved. The search being continued, a valise was also found, which, upon investigation, revealed a number of articles, among others quite a stock of letters, which were published in the Detroit Free Press, with a view to ascertaining, if possible, the identity of the man. So far from supposing the case involved in a mystery, it was merely thought that the person, whoever he was, had wandered off in a fit of insanity and died in the woods. Facts developed themselves differently, however. But a short time elapsed before we received letters from friends and relatives of the unfortunate man, giving a statement which set the matter in a new light, and demanded attention at once. By these accounts it was ascertained that the remains were, beyond a doubt, those of a Mr. John Hickey, a railroad conductor, recently, at the time of his death, from Union Point, Georgia. The circumstances, as given us by his relatives, residing at Milford, Conn., were as follows:

Hickey left Connecticut in July, 1857, in company with an Irishman named John Kennedy, intending to go to Chicago. He took with him about one thousand five hundred dollars in gold, the result of his savings at the South. Kennedy had no money, and Hickey paid his fare for him. Nothing more was heard from them until the following October, when Hickey's relatives received a letter from Kennedy, stating that he had returned to N. York, and that Hickey had gone to Ireland. He enclosed the key to Hickey's trunk, and stated that when they got to Detroit, Hickey changed his mind and concluded to go to England, leaving his trunk and other personal property in his hands, to be returned to his relatives.

The absurdity of these statements at once aroused suspicion, but as Hickey's relatives and friends were of the poorer class of people, no steps were taken to arrest Kennedy. The discovery of the remains and the publication of the letters in the Free Press, which were signed by the persons from whom we received communications, disclosed the facts, revealing to us the existence of an enormous crime, and to the friends of the murdered man the locality and the perpetrator of the murder. The latter was known to be in Charleston, S. C., at the time of these developments, doing nothing and sporting plenty of money. He had written from that place a second letter, reiterating his former statements, and rendering suspicion stronger by the anxiety he manifested to cover up the crime. As the matter was one of the utmost importance, the letters were at once placed in the hands of Messrs. Tuttle and Champ, private detectives of this city. Communication was established with the police of Charleston, S. C., with directions to arrest Kennedy. Several weeks had elapsed, however, and in the meantime the Free Press had found its way there, and Kennedy had become informed of the discovery of his crime. The Mayor of Charleston wrote to this city that Kennedy had decamped a few days previous to the receipt by him of directions for his arrest. He was lost sight of here. A few days afterwards word came from Milford that Kennedy had arrived in N. York city, and was staying there with relatives. Officer Champ at once started for N. York, and with the aid of ex-Chief Matsell's Independent Police Agency, after several days' search, found that the murderer was again out of reach, having gone West after a stay of a day or two in New York.

Mr. Matsell at once established a system of espionage which was calculated to entrap him if he ventured to return or communicate with his friends in that city, and officer Champ returned. The private police agencies in all the principal cities in the Union, from Boston to New Orleans, were notified of the case, and placed on their guard. These extended efforts soon produced a further development, through the agency of Messrs. C. B. Bradley and Co.'s detective police agency in Chicago. These energetic detectives succeeded in tracing the murderer to Joliet, Illinois, and sent an officer down to apprehend him. Again the agent of justice was too late, and the mortifying intelligence was returned that Kennedy had received a letter three days before from friends at Charleston, warning him of his danger. He at once took to flight, and has not since been heard from. This occurred in June last.

We have here a case which does not often occur. A man is murdered, robbed and left in the woods, in the midst of a swamp. The murder remains a secret for nearly a year and is finally revealed by a dog which brings the skull of the murdered man to his master having knawed it for his supper. The letters found reveal the name of the murdered man and the murderer, after the silence of months had rested upon the terrible deed. The murderer is tracked from one extremity of the Union to the other, three times escapes as if by the interposition of a supernatural aid, and still remains at liberty. The proofs that can be brought against him are overwhelming and would result in his conviction if he could be found. The facts until now have been confined to those first cognizant of them, but so long a time having elapsed, the propriety of making them public is no longer doubtful. The murderer is thought to be some where in the North, probably in Illinois, or some other Western State. Publicity, through the medium of the press, may reveal his whereabouts, which seems unlikely to be found in any other manner. Those of our brethren in the profession who will inquire for the whereabouts of John Kennedy, murderer, will serve the cause of justice, and aid in bringing a villain to punishment. The following is a description of him: Twenty five years old, stout built, rather bow legged, about five feet eight inches high, dark hair and light beard. Two very large upper teeth in the front row will mark him conspicuously.

The Free Negroes of the North.

A correspondent of the Columbia Guardian speaking of the condition of the free negroes of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, says:

"One of the greatest dens of vice and immorality, and sinks of pollution known in any city in the Union, is the Five Points of New York. It has been well called "the gate to hell." I had heard and read much about this place, and determined to see who lived there, and what was their condition, and to my utter astonishment I found *three fourths* of the inhabitants negroes, and the balance of the population made up of the off-scourings of creation. To stand on the point and listen for one hour, you would imagine yourself in pandemonium, and not in the heart of a city professing to follow the teachings of Christianity. Here you see all the shades and complexions of the human family—the Chinese, Malay, Mongolian, European, and conspicuous above all, the African and his hybrids. Here are spoken all the different tongues known to the human family since the destruction of the Tower of Babel. From this point springs all the notorious ring-leaders in crime and vice, and here reigns poverty, misery and crime. Although I was told that the place has been much improved within the last five years, compared to what it was, yet from what I saw and heard of the social and moral condition of its inhabitants, it is a blot and stain upon the philanthropy of the people of New York. Here Henry W. Beecher, Harriet Stow, and their coadjutors, should be made to live and labor as missionaries, the balance of their lives, in order to atone for the lies and slanders they have uttered against the slave and his master. From this place they should be trying to run the poor free negro, instead of trying to run the happy slave from his master. Here is the *spot* of all others where these *rose water* philanthropists and Kansas shriekers should spend their money, instead of supporting emigrant aid societies, and buying rifles for Kansas.

I remained in this region in a disguised dress for about six hours, conversing freely with negroes and whites, and in visiting their houses, holes and dens, and from what I saw and heard expressed by these people, their wretchedness and poverty is beyond descrip-

tion. The poor free negro dreads the approach of winter as you would a pestilence; and frequently to drown their misery through the long winter nights, these miserable creatures resort to the rum bottle and make themsleves insensible to hunger and cold by the drugged and poisonous stuff. Here are crammed into one building from three to four hundred human beings; and sometimes fifty and sixty men, women and children, negroes and whites, sleep in one room. The old Brewery was known to hold twelve hundred souls in one night. Here is the only spot in all my travels, including upper and lower Canada, where I found the negro on a perfect level with the white man, but such a *level !* a hundred degrees, in moral and social happiness, below the slave of the South. I have yet to see the master who would let such immorality, vice and filth exist on his plantation, as is to be found in and around the five points of New York. The free negroes of Charleston and Columbia are gentlemen in comparison with these poor creatures. There the one is respectful and obedient to the white man, here they are insolent and impudent; being made so by having such associates as Greeley, Beecher, Stowe, and the like. Here the mass of the whites are against the free negro. They have no sympathy for him, no warm attachment springs from an adulterated fountain. I can say with a clear conviction that there is a deadly hatred existing between the negro and white laborers of the North and precious little sympathy from the middle and higher classes. They spend all their sympathy and money in behalf of the happy and contented slaves of the South, instead of their attention to suffering humanity at home."

DISCONTINUANCE.—The Monmouth Atlas, Presbyterian of the West, and German Reformed Messenger, concur in saying: "No honorable person will stop a paper when indebted for the same, by refusing to take it out of the Post office. It is only those who wish to cheat the printer.—*St. Louis Observer.*

That is our opinion also. A man who will so act, would have no scruples in stealing, if he had a favorable opportunity.

SWAPPING WIVES.—A friend informs us that an occurrence in Patrick county came to his knowledge a few days since, which we consider decidedly rich. Two of the citizens of that go ahead 'State,' having each about a half dozen children, concluded to make a swap of an unheard of character.—One proposed to exchange *Wives*, but the other thinking *his* wife the most likely woman, said he must have something to boot. It was finally agreed that the one should give the other *two and a half bushels of potatoes*, and the swap was made. This, we doubt not, is a fact to which our friend can furnish vouchers.—*Danville (Va.) Transcript.*

An exchange says John McGinnis, an Ohio State Prison convict, having attempted to commit suicide, by cutting his throat, afterwards swallowed the knife. Chloroform was administered, a piece of the rib, about three and half inches in length, sawed out, a hand inserted which drew forth from the cavity of the chest and near the heart, a dull, ugly looking knife, about three and half or four inches in length. There was no handle to it—only a shank about one inch in length. The lung was considerably lacerated from the knife coming in contact with it.

A BIRTH IN THE STAGE.—During a recent trip of the stage from San Antonio to Indianola, when about four miles this side of San Antonio, a lady passenger gave birth to a fine boy. There were four men passengers in the stage at the time. This event caused considerable stir among the passengers, but the driver knew nothing of the matter until the stage stopped for a change of horses.—The mother and her child are now stopping in our city, doing well. Beat this who can.—*Indianola (Texas) Courier.*

GIVE HIM A KICK!—We notice in one of our exchanges a letter from a lawyer in Washington, Texas, to old John Livingston, the notorious humbug and swindler. John, it seems, wrote the Texas Attorney a letter asking of him a ten dollar bill, for which he, the said John, would put the Attorney's name in the Law Register as the only reliable lawyer in Washington. To this the disciple of Coke replies, that every Attorney in Washington has received a similar proposition from the said Livingston. The Attorney abominates a ten dollar reputation, and requested John to keep his name out of his Register.

John Livingston has tried to swindle every lawyer in this place but he couldn't make the trip.—*Wetumpka Dispatch.*

HORRIBLE.—Night before last a domestic broil arose between Daniel Devine and his wife. The woman was in bed with her daughter, a child about five years old.—Devine extinguished the light, went to where they were lying, and, mistaking the little girl for her mother, deliberately stooped down and bit her nose off, dissevering the whole of that member from the face—a deed too horrible almost to think of. The brute was, of course, arrested on two charges, one of disturbing the peace and the other of mayham. On the former the recorder fined him $100, and on the State offence sent him before the criminal court now in session. The penalty for mayhem we believe is at least ten years in the penitentiary.—*St. Louis Republican.*

The Population of the Globe.

A distinguished Professor of the University of Berlin has lately produced a paper in relation to the population of the world, which is believed to be more reliable than anything which has yet appeared on this subject.—After some detailed estimates in regard to the five great divisions of the world, he arrives at the conclusion that the present population is about twelve hundred and eighty three millions, as follows:

"Population of Europe, 272,000,000; of Asia, 720,000,000; of America, 200,000,000; of Africa, 89,000,000; of Australia, 2,000,000. Total population of the globe, twelve hundred and eighty three millions.

"The average number of deaths per annum, in certain places where records are kept, is about one to every forty inhabitants. At the present time the number of deaths in a year would be about 32,000,000, which is more than the entire present population of the United States. At this rate the average number of deaths per day is about 87,761, the average per hour about 3,653; the average per minute, 61. Thus, at least, every second a human life is ended. As the births considerably exceed the deaths, there are probably 70 or 80 human beings born per minute."

What a subject (remarks the Philadelphia Inquirer) for reflection! How vast the hives of busy and bustling human beings who occupy this habitable globe? How daily and hourly they are agitated by passions and prejudices; and as myriads pass into the receptacle of things lost upon earth, other myriads appear upon the moving panorama, and thus form an ever-varying and constantly changing picture. Each minute, it will be seen, sixty one human beings pass into the valley of the shadow of death, but the place of the departed is as rapidly supplied by some new creation. Life, it is evident, hangs by a fragile thread, and yet how many live as if they had a lease of centuries!

Terrible Crime.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 23.

A woman named Schelling, at Groveport, in this county, committed murder, yesterday, by throwing into a well, thirty-five feet deep, her four children, one a boy, the other three girls, the oldest twelve years, the youngest two years. She afterwards jumped in herself. All were taken out dead. The woman is supposed to have been insane.

Fatal Prize Fight.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 24.

George Mercer, an Englishman, was killed last night, in an amateur prize fight with William Houston, also an Englishman. They fought five rounds—only one witness was present. Houston has been arrested.

Extensive Conflagration.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Sept. 18.

Twenty-five houses were destroyed by fire here, last night. One man was burnt.

Large Flouring Mill Burnt.

Richmond, September 28.

McGruder's extensive flour mill, near this city, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $25,000, with an insurance in New York and Richmond.

A SCENE ON THE GALLOWS.—We have already briefly mentioned that P. S. Turley, formerly a clergyman, was executed on Friday week in Kanawha county, Va., for the murder of his wife. On the gallows he made a speech, attributing the commission of the crime to his intemperance. The Kanawha Star says:

After speaking he requested that "Jerusalem, my happy home," might be sung; he said that many present had sung it with him on more happy occasions. He started the tune himself. While singing he called his aged father on the platform, threw himself upon his neck, interrupted his singing only long enough to say "farewell," and then continued to take the lead. His mother, with his little daughter, came forward at his request, and he shook hands with her, and took his little one in his arms, kissed it, and all without seeming to be interrupted. So also with a brother. They all left the ground before he fell. He also, while singing, shook hands with some twenty others. Among them two of the brothers of his murdered wife. He had a smile on his face most of the time. There were but few dry eyes on the ground during the scene.

When they ceased singing he turned about and said, "Sheriff, I am ready to die," and soon after the rope was cut, and the unfortunate man launched into eternity.

"A MERITED COMPLIMENT.—Col. Alfred W. Johnson, of Maine, in a speech a short time since, paid the present administration the following deserved compliment:

"I cannot close without saying that I have entire confidence in the ability, integrity and patriotism of the present national executive. I know the administration of James Buchanan has been bitterly assailed by many at the north and by the extremists at the south. I know that our ultra men here say that the administration has accomplished nothing so far, for the good of the nation. I point them with pride to the suppression of filibustering at the extreme south; the crushing out of rebellion in Utah, without bloodshed; the sending off a fleet into the gulf to sustain our national honor and our national flag in settling the question of the right of search.—I point to the new systems of economy introduced into the public service. I point to the admirable foreign policy of the administration, and I challenge objections from the opposition."

"Pompey, why is a journey round dis world like a cat's tail?"

"Well, Cuff, I dozent 'zactly see any semblance 'twixt de two cases."

"Well, den, nigger, I spec I'll have to tell you. Bekaze it am fur to the end of it."

Burning of the Austria!

Five Hundred and Thirty-Three passengers Reported Lost!

HALIFAX, September 27.

Twelve of the passengers of the ill fated steamship *Austria* have arrived here. They state that only sixty seven out of six hundred were saved.

[SECOND DISPATCH]

HALIFAX, Sept. 27, P. M.

The bark *Lotus* arrived yesterday with twelve of the sixty-seven passengers saved from the *Austria*.

The *Austria* sailed from Bremen on Saturday, the 4th instant, with a total number of passengers and crew estimated at between 550 and 600.

Passengers report that on Monday, the 13th, a little after two o'clock in the afternoon, a dense volume of smoke burst from the after entrance of the steerage. The speed of the vessel was instantly checked one-half, at which speed she continued, until the magazine exploded, when the engineers it is supposed, were instantly suffocated.

The fire next burst through the dead lights amidships, traveling aft with fearful and alarming rapidity.

The ship was provided with eight of Francis' metalic life boats, each capable of holding fifty persons. One of these was now let down on the port side, but it was instantly crushed. Another which was lowered on the starboard side, was swamped from the numbers rushing into it.

All the first cabin passengers were aft on the poop deck, excepting a few gentlemen, who must have been smothered in the smoking room.

Many of the second cabin passengers were also on the poop, but a large number could not be rescued, and were left to their appalling fate. The last woman drawn up said six had already suffocated.

Several men and women on the poop, jumped into the sea by twos and threes, preferring to drown rather than be roasted alive.

Some of the women who leaped into the sea were already in flames, and others hesitated, till driven at last to the terrible alternative by the advancing flames and intolerable heat. In thirty minutes from the breaking out of the fire, not a soul was left on the poop.

The French bark *Maurice*, Capt. Ernest Renard, came alongside about 5 o'clock, P. M., and rescued forty passengers, who were chiefly taken off the bowsprit, but some were struggling in the water.

At 8 o'clock P. M., one of the metalic life boats of the *Austria*, came up with twenty two persons on board, including the first and second officers. Subsequently four men were picked up floating on a piece of broken boat.

Both the second and third officers are horribly burnt.

Many of the male passengers saved are frightfully burnt.

Only six women were saved, and three of those shockingly burnt.

A Norwegian Bark went alongside the steamer next morning, and sent a boat out. She may have picked up a few persons.

The *Maurice* had no communication with her.

The *Austria* was a new vessel, and one of the most magnificent on the ocean.

Her passengers were chiefly wealthy German merchants, returning from the Continent after spending the summer. The *Austria's* cargo was very valuable—being made up almost entirely of costly silk and velvet fabrics.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 27.

The bark *Maurice* proceeded to Fayal with the passengers from the *Austria*, except those on the *Lotus*. A passenger says that when the Captain of the *Austria* heard of the fire he exclaimed, "We are all lost!" and rushed on deck and let down a boat, which was swamped. He fell into it and was left far behind.

The fire arose from culpable negligence in fumigating the steerage with burning tar, under the superintendence of the fourth officer.

☞ We think it is hardly known even to the most intelligent of our readers, how deep some of the sciences are looking down into the mysteries of creation. We knew there were wonderful discoveries in these times, and wonderful uses made of them, but did not know the Chemists were imitating in their crucibles and even surpassing the most wonderful productions of organic life. During our visit to Lowell we were introduced by one of their prominent citizens to the laboratory of DR. AYER, (inventor of *Cherry Pectoral* and *Cathartic Pills*,) where we were shown with generous frankness, his processes and his products. This master genius of his art is manufacturing the subtle essences of flowers from tar and other vegetable substances. His essence of Pine Apple, Strawberry, Checkerberry, Quince, Pear, Canella, Cinnamon &c., not only equal but they exceed in purity of flavor, those vegetables themselves. His oil of Winter-green is purer and of better flavor than any that can be gathered from the plant—and yet is made by chemical composition from the Hydro-carbons in tar! His process is, to analyze the substance and find the exact ultimate atoms of which it is made, then recompose them in the same proportions which exist in nature.—*Christian Advocate.*

Meeting a Sermon.

Archdeacon Leighton, returning home one morning, was asked by his sister, "Have you been hearing a sermon?" "I have met a sermon," was the answer. The sermon he had met was a corpse on its way to the grave; the preacher was Death. Greatest of street preachers! No laws nor penalties can silence him. No tramp of horses, nor rattling of carriages, nor rush and din of crowded streets, can drown his voice. In heathan, papal and protestant countries, in monarchies and free states, in town and country, the solemn pomp of his discourse is ever going on. In some countries a man is imprisoned for even dropping a tract. But what prison will hold this awful preacher? What chains will bind him? He lifts up his voice in the very presence of tyrants, and laughs at their threats. He walks unobstructed through the midst of their guards and delivers those messages which trouble their security and embitter their pleasures. If we do not meet his sermons, still we cannot escape them.—He comes to our abodes, and, taking the dearest objects of our love as his text, what terrible sermons does he deliver to us! Yet there is a secret doctrine, an occult meaning, running through his discourses, which is not often apprehended. Few "lay it to heart." His oft repeated sermons still enforce the same doctrine, press upon us the same exhortation. "Surely every man walketh in a vain show. Surely they are disquieted in vain.—Here there is no continuing city. Why are you laboring for that I will presently take from you and give to another? Take no thought for the morrow. Prepare to meet thy God."

The Fever in New Orleans.

The N. O. *Delta*, publishes several touching incidents of the Yellow Fever in that city. The one we print below will, we know, bring tears to the eyes of more than one of our readers. The *Delta* truly says, what a lesson of trust it teaches, and how this incident shows the effect of "never deceiving children with idle tales."

"A touching case was presented yesterday to the consideration and charity of one of the Good Samaritans who now takes care of the sick, relieves the destitute, and feeds the starving. A boy was discovered in the morning, lying in the grass of Claiborne street, evidently bright and intelligent, but sick.—A man who has the feeling of kindness strongly developed, went to him, shook him by the shoulder, and asked him what he was doing there. "Waiting for God to come for me," said he. "What do you mean," said the gentleman, touched by the pathetic tone of the answer and the condition of the boy, in whose eye and flushed face he saw the evidences of the fever. "God sent for mother and father, and little brother," said he, "and took them away to his home in the sky, and mother told me when she was sick that God would take care of me. I have no home, nobody to give me anything, and so I came out here and have been looking so long up in the sky for God to come and take care of me as mother said he would. He will come, won't he? Mother never told me a lie."—"Yes, my lad," said the man overcome with emotion, "he has sent me to take care of you." You should have seen his eyes flash, and the smile of triumph break over his face as he said, "Mother never told me a lie, sir, but you've been so long on the way."

SENSE.—A rough common sense pervades the following, in which there is certainly more truth than poetry:

"Great men never swell. It is only three-cent individuals who are salaried at the rate of 200 dollars a year and dine on potatos and dried herring, who put on airs and flashy waistcoats, swell, puff, blow, and endeavor to give themselves a consequential appearance. No discriminating person can ever mistake the spurious for the genuine article. The difference between the two is as great as that between a bottle of vinegar and a bottle of the pure juice of the grape."

"I wantsch to schipp in the Lucilla," said a Dutchman to a clerk in a shipping office.—"Well," said the clerk, pen in hand, "what is your name?" "It is Hans Wanaddsmanhandosdaneseevaneymendymitheitenschiupfelutmitdeshupvndrodnupysterix!" said dutchy, gravely spitting out his quid and taking a fresh one. "Heavens!" said the astonished clerk, "I can't write that; what is it in English?" "Oh! it be Schmidt in English."

A young lad recently ran away from home and went to a tavern, where he was found by a friend with a cigar in his mouth. "What made you leave home?" said his friend.—"Oh, confound it" said he "father and mother were so saucy I couldn't stand it any longer, and I quit 'em."

The East Tennesseean, printed at Maryville, Tenn., has hoisted the name of Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, for President, and Hon. David S. Reid, of North-Carolina, for Vice President in 1860.

A clergyman catechising the youth of his parish put the first question in Heidelberg's catechism to a girl:

"What is your only consolation in life or death?"

The poor girl smiled, and no doubt felt very queer, but gave no answer. The priest insisted.

"Well, then," said she, "if I must tell, it is the little shoemaker that wears a striped jacket."

MEDICAL COLLEGE,
AT AUGUSTA, GA.

THE next annual course of Lectures in this Institution will begin on the first Monday in November next, with an Introductory, Lecture by Prof. JONES.

Emeritus Prof. of Anatomy—G. M. NEWTON, M. D.
Anatomy—H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.
Surgery—L. A. BUGAS, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy—JOS. JONES, M. D.
Institutes and Practice—L. D. FORD, M. D.
Physiology and Pathological Anatomy—H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.
Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence—I. P. GARVIN, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy——ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.
Assistant Demonstrator—S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.
Prosector to the Professor of Surgery—H. W. D. FORD, M. D.
Curator of Museum—T. P. CLEVELAND.

Tickets for the whole Course, $105 00
Matriculation (to be taken once,) 5 00
Practical Anatomy (to be taken once) 10 00

For further information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to the undersigned.

I. P. GARVIN, *Dean.*

August 12, 1858—3m.

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Equity.—Spring Term, 1858.

W. D. Jones
vs.
George Peobles and others.

IT appearing to the Court that the Defendants, George Peobles, A. W. Lance, Thos. Lance, Russel Lance, J. Casteel and wife Sarah, Delila Lance, Martin V. Lance, William Lance, Martha A. Jones, Thomas Jones, Jesse Jones, James Jones and Joshua Jones, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, commanding said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of W. D. Jones against George Peobles and others, or the same will be heard exparte as to them. Witness, I. B. SAWYER, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1858.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Sept. 2. Pr's fee $6. 6w

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1858.

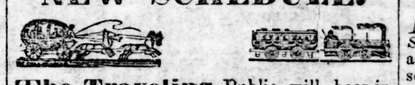
J. S. Burnett and A. M. Alexander, Adms. of J. M. Alexander, deceased,
vs.
Wm. G. Anderson and others.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, W. G. Anderson and wife Dorcas, Abner Holcombe and wife Joice, Henry Holcombe and wife Polly, and the heirs of Wiley Bailey, dec'd, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, commanding the said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer the Bill of J. S. Burnett and A. M. Alexander, Administrators of J. M. Alexander, dec'd, or the same will be heard exparte as to them. Witness, I. B. SAWYER, Clerk of our said Court of Equity for said county, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1858.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Sept. 2. Pr's fee $6. 6w

NEW SCHEDULE.



The Traveling Public will bear in mind that I am now running my Line of

FOUR HORSE COACHES

in connection with the Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road. By taking my Line they will reach Salisbury

Eight Hours in Advance

of any other route. Crossing the Blue Ridge—each way—in the middle of the day. This route is decidedly the most pleasant, as my

COACHES

are large and comfortable—9 and 14 passenger,—Teams and Drivers to compare favorably with any in the State, and there is no mistake about it being the

Nearest, Cheapest & Most
EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
East, from Asheville.

In every instance where satisfaction is not given the money will be refunded.

Office at the Eagle Hotel, Asheville; Sullivan & Patton, Agents.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

Morganton, Aug. 26, 1858. 3m

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

$10 REWARD.

LOST, near Flat Rock, on the 21st of August, a thin GOLD WATCH, Hyde, maker, London, No. 2752. There was a short chain attached.—Any information will be thankfully received by

C. C. PINCKNEY, Flat Rock.

September 2, 1858.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

NOTICE.

Persons sending Mattresses to me to be repaired, are requested to have the Ticks washed clean.

A. HIMES.

Asheville, May 27, 1858.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

New and Cheap
GOODS
AT THE CASH STORE OF
MERRIMON & SONS,
(*Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.*)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only*, and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap.

Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!
0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior article—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!
—0—
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made *BOOTS & SHOES.*

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8, 1858.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses, as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country.

SMITH BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and or sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, October 7, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. SAUNDERS, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. SILER, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. FINLEY, Esq., Marion.

Black Mountain Dethroned!

Some two weeks ago an article on this subject appeared in the *Spectator*, the principal portion of which we give below. Whether the proposition to call the highest peak of the Smokey Mountains *Mount Clingman*, is in some part due to a desire to change the designation heretofore given to the highest point of the Black Mountain, we shall not stop to enquire. For our own part we are as well satisfied as ever that Mr. Clingman was right in the former controversy on this subject. Nevertheless, as Dr. Mitchell's remains have been placed there, if those who favored that movement prefer that Mr. Clingman's name should be indissolubly connected with a still higher Mountain, we do not see that his friends can or ought to have any well founded objection to it. Leaving, therefore, entirely out of the question what name should be applied to the highest peak of the Black, as a thing that each person will decide for himself, we have no hesitation in adopting this name, and the more readily as it is well known that for a long time Mr. Clingman has expressed the opinion that this part of the Smoky Mountain was most probably higher than the Black, as has now been verified.

This peak, however, though in Jackson county, is not situated at the head of the Oconalufty River, but nearly ten miles to the westward of it, and we understand about the head Springs of the western branches of Deep Creek. When one is on it we are informed that Mt. Pisgah bears S. 80 E., the Plott Balsam (the point nearest Waynesville) S. 78 E., the Cold Mountain is seen S. 75 E., while the highest peak of the Black (about seventy miles distant) bears N. 12 E., or thereabouts. By these bearings, independently of all else, the point can always be identified. Its height, as ascertained, seems to be 6737 feet above the sea. As we understand that four of Green's barometers were used to aid in the measurement, and due care taken in the observations, we do not suppose that subsequent measurements will ever reduce it below the height of the Black. Some twenty miles to the East of it, along the ridge of the Smoky, near the Haywood line, stands the second point in altitude, it being little if any below the Black. Intermediate between the two stands the third point in height. It is a spur of the Smoky which projects some four miles into the State of Tennessee, and has a height of 6614 feet.

Besides these, we learn that a number of other peaks have been ascertained to surpass in altitude Mount Washington.

We may remind our readers that Prof. Guyot made the height of the Black Mountain 6701 feet. As his tables were used in the calculations for the Smoky, it is probable the difference between the elevation of the two is about 36 feet.

The following is the article from the Spectator:

"BLACK MOUNTAIN OVERTOPPED?—Messrs. Hon. T. L. Clingman, Professor Leconte, of the S. C. College, and Prof. Buckly, of New York, have recently taken barometrical measurements of various mountain peaks in Haywood and Jackson counties, and we learn that the result of their calculations is, that a peak of the Smoky Mountain, in Jackson county, near the Tennessee line, is some *seventy five feet* higher than the pinnacle of the Black! Mt. Mitchell, it will be recollected, is 6711 feet above the sea. Quite a number of peaks, we understand, have been ascertained to be higher than Mt. Washington, for a long time supposed to be the highest mountain east of the Mississippi.

Professor Leconte informed us that he believed the barometrical experiments and calculations made in the measurement of these peaks to be quite accurate and reliable, and that there could be but little doubt of the superior altitude of the Smoky Mountain.—This may be true. But there is a possibility of mistake; and considering the small difference in the height of the two mountains, they will no doubt be subjected, as they ought to be, to the most rigid scientific test. If the glory of the old Black is to be eclipsed, let it be done upon undoubted and unquestionable authority. It will not do to rely implicitly upon a single experiment, made with instruments, possibly defective, and liable to err, when used even by the most competent professors. As it is, therefore, questionable, as we think, whether Mt. Mitchell is overtopped by its rival peak of the Smoky Mountain, let there be a suspension of judgment, until the test we have suggested shall have been applied, and the result accurately and definitively known. If then it is determined that the pinnacle of the Smoky is higher than the summit of the Black, let it in all conscience be called "Mt. Clingman."

Straws.

The National Intelligencer has an article four columns and a half long, advocating a protective Tariff. Straws show the direction of the wind, and many indications point to an effort in the next Congress to galvanize the exploded theory of Protection.

Valuable Invention.

We call attention to the advertisement of R. W. Inman & Co.'s "Patent Steel Rod Door and Gate Spring," which may be found on sale at the store of E. J. Aston, Esq.

The invention is simple, admirable in its movements, and will last—we were going to say, forever. Prof. Du Pre, of Wofford College, South Carolina, thus speaks of it:

Wofford College, Sept. 21, 1858.

Mr. R. W. Inman has placed several of his 'Patent Steel Rod, Door and Gate Springs' upon my doors and gates, and I find they answer the purpose very well. I take pleasure in recommending them as the simplest in principle and application that I have seen, and have no doubt of their durability.

WARREN DuPRE,
Prof. Chemistry and Geology.

☞ We feel badly—of course—how can we help it, when the Spectator is so excruciatingly witty at our expense? The presiding genius of that sheet—(wonder who he is, and why he don't put his imprint on the fancy work he sends out semi-occasionally?)—doubtless expects a notice from us, but really we are at a loss where to begin; and besides it always wrenches us terribly to kick at nothing. It seems that we committed a mortal offence in styling this gentleman, and others of his ilk, "political Judases;" and he seeks to retaliate by insinuating that we once betrayed some party. What the fellow is driving at, if in reality anything, we do not pretend to know; but the thought that he tries by inuendo to suggest is too ridiculously false to need refutation from us. He styles the News the "pine lumber organ."—This is a very original as well as refreshing piece of wit—not having been applied to our paper by the same "Judas" more than nine thousand times heretofore. Of course the public have not grown tired of looking for the point of the joke, although it is shrewdly suspected that it is too sharp to have any point. The gentleman's remarks about manworship would be quite overwhelming were it not for the fact that the writer was drawing his own portrait, instead of our's; and the further fact that the public readily discovered the fraud he was attempting to practice upon them! In conclusion, having obeyed the injunction of Solomon, to "answer a fool according to his folly," we desire our assailant to inform the public how often he has changed his political coat during the last four years.

Serious Accident to Gen. Scott.

We regret to learn from the New York Day Book of Friday, that a serious accident happened to this veteran old hero. The Day Book says: "General Winfield Scott, who is now stopping at West Point, met with a severe accident last week, which may confine him to his bed for some time. He was about attending a dinner party given by Colonel Delafield, when, on going down the stairs, his foot slipped, and he fell to the bottom. Owing to the bullet in his shoulder and the sword wound in his arm, he was unable to arrest his flight, and the fall was severe. To a person of his advanced years and large frame, this is a most serious affair. The General was taken to his bed, cupped and leeched; and though he feels better, he is still suffering pain. This accident to the old General will be generally regretted throughout the country."

Judge Douglas--Cuba and Slavery.

In his speech delivered at Bellville, Illinois, on the 10th inst., Judge Douglas, speaking of the inevitable expansion of the Union, said: "When we get Cuba, (and get it we must, sooner or later,) I am willing to allow her people to say whether they will have slavery or not; and I have no doubt what their decision will be, since they will never turn loose a million free negroes to desolate that beautiful island."

PETERSON'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.—The October number of this excellent periodical has just appeared. It contains descriptions of all the new counterfeits, together with much other useful matter. The number is ably sustained in all its departments, and possesses particular interest and value for bankers, financiers, and business men generally.

☞ See the Card of Dr. Lungren, as changed, in another column.

☞ The "North Carolina Planter," for October, is at hand, filled with valuable matter to the tiller of the soil.

☞ The deaths in New Orleans, from Yellow Fever, on Saturday, September 27, were 67. The total for the week is 445.

"ONLY A PRINTER."—Bishop Kavanaugh, of the M. E. Church, is a printer, and worked at the business in early life.

☞ We have been favored with the Annual Report of George W. Race, Grand Sire of the I. O. O. F. in the United States. It contains matter of interest, especially to the initiated—"one of whom we have not the honor to be which."

☞ Asa Barnes, Esq., of Johnston county, died a few days since. He represented his county several sessions in the Legislature, and was a clever man and valuable citizen.

Chips and Shavings.

REVIVAL.—An interesting revival of religion is going on in Greensboro', N. C., at the Methodist church. Thirty conversions had taken place.

They are paying fifty cents a pound for dog meat at Frazer River. They can't get anything else and dog is getting scarce.

PRETTY WELL FOR A SOUTHERN FACTORY.—The Choctaw cotton factory in Mississippi is paying to its stockholders a dividend of 26 per cent.

A knitting machine has just been invented by a genius in Seneca county, N. Y., and it is claimed that it will knit a perfect stocking in five minutes.

REVIVAL IN NORFOLK.—A great revival is in progress at the Cumberland street M. E. Church—Upwards of eighty persons have thus far professed conversion.

A CENTENARIAN IN THE PULPIT.—Rev. J. Start, aged 100 years, preached in Gallapolis, Ind., on the 21st ult. He was soldier of the Revolution.

DIED FROM SHOUTING.—At a meeting, which was held by the colored people, at a meeting house called Little Wesley, about three miles from Lewis, Dell., on Saturday last, a negro woman from fatigue, and excess of shouting, fell dead during the exercises.

The wind it blew, the snow it flew.
And raised particular thunder
With skirts and hoops and chicken coops,
And all that sort of plunder.

The amount subject to draft on the 20th inst., in the United States Treasury was $12,-109,080.

DEATH OF WM. L. CALHOUN.—The Abbeville Banner communicates the mournful inteligence of the death of William Lowndes, youngest son of the late John C. Calhoun.—He died, on the 19th inst., at his plantation, in Abbeville District.

It is said that the steamboat men of New Orleans are entirely exempt from yellow fever; but among the shipping and ship masters, it has been terribly fatal.

THE MISSOURI ELECTION.—At St. Louis, in the contested election case of Blair vs. Barret, the court has ordered the votes to be counted, ballot by ballot. It will take weeks to finish the job.

Mr. and Mrs. Brewer of Wayne county, Kentucky, have twenty two children. Theirs is perhaps the most extensive Brewery in the West.

The receipts at the Virginia Springs this year have been the largest ever known. The "Old Sweet," it is said, has received $70,-000.

James Adger, one of the most prominent merchants of Charleston died in New York on the 25th inst.

They tell a story about a man "out West" who had a hair lip, upon which he performed an operation himself by inserting into the opening a piece of chicken flesh—it adhered and filled up the space admirably. This was well enough until in compliance with the prevailing fashion he attempted to raise moustaches, when one side grew hair and the other feathers.

A Kentuckian, being asked how much corn he raised, he answered—"About ten barrels of whiskey, besides what we waste for bread."

CORN CROP.—The Milton N. C., *Chronicle*, says that there will be a great deal of corn made in all that section.

Dred Scott, the subject of the famous Dred Scott case, died at St. Louis on Friday, the 17th inst.

THE CORN CROP IN OHIO.—The Shelby county (Ohio) *Democrat* says the Ohio crop will be an abundant one, and thinks that the farmers who anticipated a contrary result were more scared than hurt.

LARGE CHOLERA PRIZE.—The Paris Academy of Science has again advertised its prize, amounting to about twenty thousand dollars, for the discovery of the cause, and effectual cure, of cholera.

Felix Rogers was killed by John Fowler, near Greenville, C. H., on the night of the 18th inst. Whisky.

Amos A. Lawrence, Esq., has accepted the American nomination for Governor of Massachusetts.

A band of Gipsies have pitched their tents near Columbus, Ohio, and have made several attempts to kidnap children from that city.

A female pickpocket in Philadelphia is worth $25,000, all made in the filching business.

Gen. Wm. T. Haskell, of Tennessee, is now in a lunatic asylum in Kentucky, and considered incurable.

A deer was recently killed near Waco, Texas, which had thirty spikes to his horns and one and a half inches of fat to its breast.

The long continued drought in Virginia has resulted in the death in all directions, of terrapins. Scarcely a living one is seen.

It appears that 35 of the captured Africans died at Charleston, so that only 271 were sent back.

Hams are selling at Crockett. Texas, at 40. cents per pound. Flour $4. 50 per hundred.

The culture of Sorgho has been introduced into Russia.

Ten prisoners escaped from the Davidson county jail, Tennessee, on the 23d instant.

Lines,

Suggested by my Weekly Wash.

The human soul is like a shirt,
Affliction puts in tubs of trial,
Then seeks to pound out all the dirt
By hardest knocks of tough denial.

Sprinkled with patience, starched with hope,
It weekly bears the iron's heat,
While puts the good dame, queen of soap,
That polish on which "can't be beat."

With spots and stains no longer dark,
All buttons on and neatly mended;
Yet no more new—the laundry mark
Sticks to it till the life is ended.

AWKWARD.—Dr. Lane, a candidate for the Legislature, from Polk county, in the recent Arkansas election, was arrested while canvassing his district in company with the opposing candidate, and indeed, immediately after finishing a speech, by an officer from North Carolina, on a charge of having committed a murder in that State many years since, from which time until recently, his whereabouts had been unknown. Lane is a man of learning and talents.

Let everybody mind their own business, and they will get rich.

ADVERTISING.—The money paid for advertising should never form the least difficulty to a man who has anything to gain. It should be to him as a mere drop from the ocean. A painter once asked a very wealthy merchant why he did not have a better sign. "Ah," said he, "I advertise. My neighbors have all splendid signs, but they never bring as many customers as mine. Any one in the whole country can see my sign board. It is the printer and not the painter, that has given me my wealth."

MARRIED,

On the 29th ult., by Rev. C. D. Smith, Mr. Thomas L. Clayton to Miss Emma A., daughter of B. J. Smith, Esq., of this place.

Gudger's Hotel,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern and Murphey stages stop at this House.
Asheville, October 7, 1858.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock of seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.
October 7, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have received and to arrive, a superior assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, in great variety.
October 7.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, N. C., at close of Quarter ending Sept. 30th:

Allen & Wright		Long Theodore	
Arrington Mrs E		Land A J W	
Brewster John V		Little Mrs S E	2
Black Jefferson		Livingston Jos	
Barnett W A J		McMordie F	
Brown John	2	McLure Miss Ellen	
Brown Mrs M A		McFaddin " Sallie	
Bly T S		McAuley J R	
Beckman Col L A		Murphey J H	
Broughton G W		Martin Mrs Mary	
Bradley Dr B W	2	Morrow W H	
Bordenhammer Miss S		Murray J N	
Bowie Jas A		McRoberts Wm	
Ballew F M		Mathis Lawson	
Ballew J R		Mason E E	2
Ballew R L		Morrison W T	2
Copeland Mrs M A F		Munamaker J	2
Clark Wm		Neal J	
Campbell Mr		Norris W T	
Chambers Wm		Nichols Dudley	
Cole J N		Patton (stage agent)	
Cannon R H		Parks Dr G D	
Curtis Joshua		Parks Mrs J F	
Candler J M		Parker Rev W F	
Durden C B	3	Phillips J E	
Deveaux Mrs A B	3	Pender R H	
Deveaux Miss K C	3	Palmer & Alexander	
Donaldson J L		Penland R H	
Drake J N		Patton Mrs Ann	
Dickson J A		Reid Eldad	
Dickenson W H		Robertson John	
Darnold F B		Robertson Mrs S P	
Farnsworth N A		Robertson Dr T T	3
Ferebee W	2	Robinson DeJ	
Gash B S		Raul John	
Green W P		Roberts Thos	2
Green Saml		Smith D H	
Gudgel J H		Smith J E	
Garenflo Mrs S		Smith John	
Gillam John		Smith J	
Grimes B		Smith & Patton	
Garmon Mrs D		Stephens W L & J M	
Gillespie H C		Surrett John	
Gudger S B		Shuler P H B	
Gudger Miss E J		Sims W F	
Hart Wm		Thomas J A	
Hughes Miss M A F		Thomasson J J	
Henderson C		Tennison J	
Houston C H		Thrash John	
Heath David	2	Worley W N	
Hansford J W		Wolf L P	
Henry Dr J H		Welch S S	
Hickam Jacob		Wright Mrs E	
Holton Rev Q		Wright Joseph	
Hockaday Wm		Witherspoon J H	
Hall J M		Williams J G	
Head Miss M E		Willis Oscar	
Jones W B		Wyley B F	2
Johnston Jefferson		Wilson Miss Martha	
Johnson Miss E		Waters Mrs M L	
King Julius		Warren Thos	
Kibler J A		Walker J W	

J. H. HILLIARD, P. M.
October 7, 1858.

5 Cents Reward.

The above reward, no thanks included, will be paid for the return of Tobias Hiatt, a bound boy aged about 18 years, who has absconded from the undersigned. B. C. HEMPHILL.
September 9, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.
Franklin, April 15th, '58.

Patent Gate and Door Spring.
R. W. INMAN & CO.,
From Sheffield, England.,

MANUFACTURERS and Patentees of Inman's Patent Gate & Door SPRING, to which was awarded the 1st Premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, have constituted

ED. J. ASTON,

their sole agent for the county of Buncombe, State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness—its durability, and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the front rank of modern inventions. We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgment of its utility.

R. W. INMAN & CO.
New York, October 4, 1858.

Strayed or Stolen,

From the residence of the subscriber, near Nantihala Post Office, Macon county, N. C.,

TWO MULES.

One is a mare mule, two years old past, bright sorrel, white about the mouth, and well made. The other is a horse mule, altered, one year old past, rather of a brown color. Both are branded on the left shoulder with the letters T. L.

I will pay Five Dollars to any person who will take up said mules, and notify me so that I get them. *MARTIN D. HART.*
October 7, 1858.

A. WINTER'S
HULAY SAW-MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *HULAY MILL*, now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa, five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville, or A. Winter, at Due West, S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me.

A. WINTER, Patentee.
Due West, S. C., Sept. 30, 1858. 6m*

Notice

Is hereby given to the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, that an election of a Board of Directors, to serve during the next year, will be held, in accordance with the By-Laws, at the Office of the Secretary, on Friday the 22d day of October next.

JAS. B. RANKIN, Sec'y.
September 30, 1858. 3t

1858. 1858.
Summey, McDowell & Co.

Would call the attention of a discriminating public to their extensive assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS.

Embracing every article usually kept in this place, and selected in the Eastern cities by Mr. D. F. Summey, well known for his judgment in catering for the tastes and wants of this place.

Ladies and gentlemen will find every thing they require for making comfortable and adorning the outer person. For cash we will offer inducements. To long winded customers, we have but little to offer. Pay, either down or promptly at the end of the year, is what we aim at, and all such customers will find it to their interest to give us a call and buy some of our pretty goods.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate our goods. All we will say is, that our stock is the best one in the town, and the best west of the Blue Ridge, in the State.
September 30, 1858.

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

ANYTHING you want, usually found in village stores, for sale cheap, by
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
AT
PUBLIC SALE.

ON Tuesday, the 26th day of October next, (being Tuesday of Yancy Superior Court) the subscriber will sell, at his residence on Bolen's Creek, one mile south of Burnsville, the following property:

10 or 12 Head of Horses and Mules;
1 Jack;
2 Jennets;
Household and Kitchen Furniture, of all kinds, and much other valuable property.

Terms of Sale.

Twelve months credit, with note and such security as will be satisfactory. JAS. RAY.
Sept. 30, 1858.

Blue Stone.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at *ASTON'S.*
Sept. 30, 1858.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found, permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the

Public Square.

He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of

CONFECTIONARIES.

Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff, &c., always on hand.

Call and see, at the new stand.
M. L. DOYLE.
August 26, 1858. tf

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

THE undersigned will sell off their entire stock of Fancy Dry Goods

FOR CASH,

At cost and carriage, as they design keeping only STAPLES, in connection with a heavy stock of FAMILY GROCERIES.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
July 29, 1858.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe County, I will proceed to sell, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 12th of October next, that valuable

FARM,

Lying on the Turnpike Road, and immediately on French Broad River, four miles north of Asheville, lately occupied by Mr. Morrison, and better known as the

GARMON PLACE,

Upon which there is a good dwelling, and all necessary out buildings, and a good Saw Mill. There are 300 acres of Land, more or less.

TERMS.

A credit of six months will be given on $1000 of the purchase money, and on the remainder a credit of one, two, three, four and five years, bearing compound interest from date. The purchaser will be required to give bond and approved security, and the title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.
September 23, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. M. BLAIR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. A. Patton is authorised to use the name of the concern in the settlement of the business, and to whom all payments must be made.

J. M. BLAIR.
W. A. PATTON.
September 1, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of J. M. Blair & Co., are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement at once, with the undersigned, (who will be found at the old stand) as the business must be closed.

W. A. PATTON.
September 23, 1858.

State of North Carolina,
CALDWELL COUNTY.
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1858.

Gabriel Marshall, Adm. of Walter Price, Dec'd,
VS.
The Heirs at Law of said Deceased.
Petition to sell Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that David Price and Charles Price reside beyond the limits of the State—Ordered by Court, that publication be made in the Asheville News for the space of six weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said petition shall not be granted.

Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.

S. P. DULA, Clerk.
Sept. 23. Pr's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,
CALDWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.—August Term, 1858.
Philip Warlick
VS.
Charles Price.
Attachment.

IT appearing that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of the State, so that notice of the Levy on his land, returned in this case, cannot be personally served upon him—Ordered, That publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county at the Court House in Lenoir on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and show cause why a Writ of Venditioni Exponas should not issue.

Witness, S. P. DULA, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858.

S. P. DULA, *Clerk.*
September 16, 1858. Pr's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,
McDOWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—Summer Term, 1858.
R. O. Ledbetter *VS.* J. M. Whitesides.
Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, J. M. Whitesides, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendant personally to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the county of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, then and there to answer, plead or demur to Plaintiff's complaint, or judgment will be rendered against him, and the lands Levied on condemned to sale to satisfy Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, ALFRED M. FINLEY, Clerk of said Court at Office the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued 8th September, 1858. A. M. FINLEY, *Clerk.*
Sept. 16. Pr's fee $6.

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
August 19, 1858.

450 Yards Choice Country LINSEY, just received, and for sale cheap, by W. H. JACKSON & CO.
Sept. 23.

BEEF MARKET.

THE subscriber would remind his old customers that his Beef Market will be open on to-morrow (Friday) morning, at his old stand, and regularly thereafter.

THOS. GOODLAKE.
July 29, 1858.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE

HAS not yet been figured up but the reader will please bear in mind that the largest and best assortment of Stationery, Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c. &c. ever offered to the citizens of Buncombe may be seen and bought by calling at

ASTON'S.
Aug. 12, 1858.

How the Dead are Buried.

New Orleans, Sept. 2, 1858.

The yellow fever has been specially virulent and fatal, and some who were thought to be long since acclimated, have been attacked, and some of them have fallen victims. We hope it has reached its climax, and will now steadily decline—though we know not the end. Some 400 died last week. This sounds alarming, but it is small as compared with 1853, when 300 died in a single day.

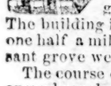
Your readers will enquire what do we do with all these dead? where do we bury them? There are in the city and its environs fourteen cemeteries. Some five of these are in the midst of the city, surrounded by closely built and densely populated streets. Owing to the peculiarity of our soil, these burial places are peculiar. We cannot dig more than two or three feet below the surface without coming to water—so that most of the dead are buried above ground. These grounds are regularly laid off in squares, the walks raised and covered with shells. The squares are built up with vaults and monuments—many of them very splendid and very expensive, costing thousands of dollars. There are a great variety of models and devices, many of them of rare and exquisite beauty. Around these tombs are beautiful evergreens, intermixed with fair and fragrant flowers, which grow with so much luxuriance in our rich soil and sunny climate.

Around these cemeteries are walls ten feet high and eight or ten feet thick. These are pierced with three or four rows of tombs, about two and a half feet square, rising in tiers one above the other, and have the appearance of the pigeon holes for letters in the post office, though on a much larger scale.—These are perfectly closed with slabs and air tight cement, except at one end. This is open for the insertion of the coffin.

The burial service at the grave is performed thus: The procession moves from the hearse to the wall, where a certain one of the vaults has been previously selected—say No. 250, (they are all numbered.) The coffin is about two thirds inserted, and the service, whatever may be its character, is then attended to; this over, the coffin is pushed in—then the mason with his brick and mortar, trowels and hammers, begins his work. The family and friends stand uncovered until the mason is done, when the date and name are written in the smooth soft plaster spread over the brick, and the company depart and leave the sleeper to his last and lonely bed!

One gets used to scenes like this, but at first it seems so business like and mechanical; so like any other piece of masonry; and contrasts strongly with the burial on the hill side, where the turf is green and the old trees spread their broad green boughs, and the little birds in summer time murmur solemn dirges o'er the dead. The city authorities are discouraging interments in the cemeteries in the crowded portions of the city. Some three miles from the city, about midway from the river to the Lake, there is a low ridge of land known as the Metaire Ridge. Here the city authorities are laying out among the live oaks a public Park—and here there is a famous race course—and here most of our city's dead are to sleep their last sleep. What strange uses!

Asheville MALE ACADEMY.



THE first session of this Academy commenced on the 9th of August, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half a mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer, or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

August 19, 1858. tf

BLACK MOUNTAIN!

THE subscriber having leased for a term of 5 years the Black Mountain property, takes pleasure in notifying the public that the

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

will be opened to-day, August 27th, for the accommodation of visitors. Every possible arrangement has been made to ensure the comfort of guests. Attentive servants and good fare may be confidently expected.

He would advise all persons visiting the Mountain to start early from Asheville, so as to reach the Mountain House before night, get a refreshing sleep, and be prepared to enjoy the magnificent sun-rise view, from the highest point of land in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains. T. T. PATTON.

September 2, 1858. tf

Spectator copy 4 weeks, and present bill to Sullivan & Patton.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

10,000 FARMS AND BUILDING Lots in the Gold Region and other portions of Virginia, are to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, for the benefit of the new town of

RAPPAHANNOCK,

situated in Culpepper county. Subscribers *only* $10 each, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a building lot or a farm, ranging in value from $10 up to $30,000. The object is to build up the town, manufactures and trade, by encouraging men of limited means to come in and grow with the place and thus raise the value of the land to that at the North, now selling at from $100 to $500 per acre. It can be done in four or five years.—The soil is just as good quality and the advantages greater. Already lots in Rappahannock sold at $10 have been re-sold at from $30 to $400 cash. Where in the Union can wealth be made faster? Let all buy a lot or a farm whilst it can be got cheap, or come and settle and get one GRATIS. For full particulars, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Va.

Or to Dr. Jno. S. Livingston, Shufordsville, N. C., who will ride 50 miles to wait on customers.

July 15, 1858—3m.

BROKE JAIL.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.,

Successors to Messrs. SMITH & CHAPMAN, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hands a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Men and Boys clothing, Gents furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities, Leather, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Crockery and a variety of notions, &c., &c.

Their stock will at all times, be found large and complete, and they respectfully invite the former patrons of the late firm of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, and all others who visit Asheville for the purpose of buying

GOODS,

to call and examine their stock, feeling assured that after you have looked through and priced their Goods, you cannot fail to buy.

Merchants are requested to call and price their Goods, they will sell at wholesale at

Very Low Prices.

Call at the old stand of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

Reems' Creek Masonic AND Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

For Males and Females.

The Fall session of this flourishing Institution will open October 4th, and continue five months. Among its advantages are: 1. Spacious and well arranged buildings. 2. Experienced and competent Teachers. 3. Extensive and systematic course of study. 4. Boarding from $1 to $1 50 per week. 5. A location healthful and attractive. 6. Government mild and affectionate. 7. Terms moderate and equitable, (that is to say:)

Tuition in the Primary Department,	$ 4 00
Academic,	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate,	14 00
Contingent fee, in advance,	25

Students admitted at any time, and charged from the time of entrance.

For further particulars address Rev. John S. Weaver, the President of the Board of Trustees; or the Principal, J. H. CALFEE.

September 2, 1858. 2m

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

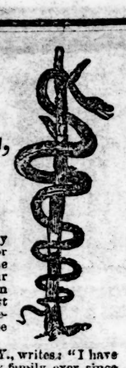
H. LINDSEY.

March 27, 1856.—tf

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,



FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, ESQ., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the worst diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, ESQ., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALDEN, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neutralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by *W. H. JACKSON & CO.*

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, '58.

WILBOR'S Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime, for sale at ASTON'S,

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co.

April 22, 1858.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FRESH Drugs and Medicines, constantly arriving, and always on hand at E. J. ASTON'S.

August 5.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics,"* ASTON *"is himself again,"* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted 'in all the various branches of his profession,' and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

TAKEN UP,

AND lodged in the Jail of Madison county, N. C., on the 18th of June, a negro man, who says his name is

DENNIS,

and that he belongs to Wm. W. Davis, of Hendersonville. I therefore request the owner of said negro to come forward, and pay all charges, or the said negro will be dealt with according to law.

J. D. BRADLEY, Jailor.

July 1, 1858.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Dagner or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

RANKIN & CHAPMAN, DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C:

April 3, 1857. tf

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says: *"This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement."* Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations,* &c. where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

IF not, call and see *The Wonderful Pump* now on exhibition at the Grand Emporium of Health and Beauty, commonly known as ASTON'S.

August 26, 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON, Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 4858. 3m*

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

STABLER'S Cherry Expectorant, for sale at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope.) *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally.

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1857. tf.

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville, January 28, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.